S

SAA = Systems Application Architecture

A set of common standards and procedures for working with IBM systems and data. SAA enables different software, hardware and network environments to coexist. It provides bases for designing and developing application programs that are consistent across different systems.*

SBCS = single-byte character set

A character set where each character is represented by one byte, as opposed to the double-byte character set (DBCS).

SCP = system control program

Mainframe: The Natural SCP environment is part of the Natural CICS Interface. A dump is taken for all SCP failures. See the topic Natural under CICS Abend Codes and Error Messages in the Messages and Codes documentation.

SDI =single-document interface

Selection criteria

Predict: Predict retrieval functions can be applied to individual objects or to groups of objects. Search criteria are specified to select objects to which retrieval functions are to be applied.

Selection window

Predict: See Active Help.

Server

Predict: Predict objects of type server are used together with objects of type node to document remote procedure calls.

Server front-end

OS/390: A component of the Natural Server environment used by NaturalX, the Natural DB2 Stored Procedures Server and the Natural Development Server. See . It is a functionally extended batch driver (NATOS, NATTSO) which provides the front-end server with additional functions such as initializing the server environment, session roll in/out and the execution of Natural objects.

Server name

Natural RPC: The name of the server on which the CALLNAT is to be executed.

With EntireX Broker, the server name is the name defined in the field SERVER in the EntireX Broker attribute file.

Server task

Natural RPC: A server task is a Natural task which offers services (subprograms). This is typically a batch task or asynchronous task. It is identified by a server name.

Service directory

Natural RPC: Contains information on which server provides which services (subprograms). The service directory can either be locally available on each client node or it can be located on a remote directory server, referenced by the RDS session parameter. Generated with the SYSRPC utility to implement the service directory.

The service directory is implemented by the Natural subprogram NATCLTGS which is generated by the SYSRPC utility.

Session

Natural: The user-dependent Natural runtime context required for the Natural runtime system to execute Natural programs for one individual user.

Session parameter

Assigned with the system command GLOBALS (or a SET GLOBALS statement) within the current Natural session. They override static and dynamic assignments.

Natural session parameters may be used with certain Natural statements to control such factors as the size of a report and how fields are to be displayed.

At the installation of Natural, the Natural administrator sets these parameters to default values which are then valid for all users of Natural.

For further information, see Session Parameters in the Natural Reference Manual.

To see which parameter values apply to your session, enter the system command GLOBALS as described in the Natural User's Guide.

Session variable

Predict: With many Predict functions, parameter values must be specified. Predict stores parameter values temporarily in session variables. Whenever possible, parameter values that have been omitted are taken from these session variables. Which parameters values can be taken from session variables depends on both the function and the parameter type.

Shared nucleus

OS/390 and VSE/ESA operating systems: The environment-independent part of the Natural nucleus installed so that one copy of the nucleus can be used by several TP-dependent Natural drivers and in batch mode.

Single-master view

Predict: A view which is always derived from one master file only, for example an Adabas userview.

Single Point of Development

Windows: The concept of platform-independent development realized with Natural 5 for Windows. Natural 5 focuses on the following:

- remote development of OS/390 applications with Natural Studio;
- advanced web and XML capabilities featuring an XML toolkit and direct access from Natural to any resource in the Internet.

SIP = session information pool

Holds the Natural session information records and is used in connection with the Authorized Services Manager (ASM).

SIR = session information record (Natural)/session information retrieval (IBM)

Natural: The Natural CICS interface permanently holds information about all active Natural sessions. A session information record (SIR) is maintained for each session.

IBM: The function that allows an operator to enable or disable session information retrieval for a particular gateway or for all gateway sessions. When a gateway session ends, trace information about the most recent sequence or FID0 numbers to cross the gateway is passed back to all system services control points (SSCPs) that have enabled SIR for that session or for all sessions. This information can also be passed back to the requesting host.*

SIT = system initialization table

A CICS table that contains information to initialize and control system functions, module suffixes for selection of user-specified versions of CICS modules and tables, and information used to control the initialization process. You can generate several SITs, using the resource definition macro DFHSIT, and then use the SIT system initialization parameter to select the one that best meets your current requirements at initialization time.*

SMA = System Maintenance Aid

See System Maintenance Aid.

SMF = system management facility

A standard feature of OS/390 that collects and records a variety of system and job-related information.*

SNA = Systems Network Architecture

The IBM architecture that defines the logical structure, formats, protocols, and operational sequences for transmitting information units through, and controlling the configuration and operation of, networks. The layered structure of SNA allows the ultimate origins and destinations of information (the users) to be independent of and unaffected by the specific SNA network services and facilities that are used for information exchange.*

SOAP = Simple Object Access Protocol

XML-based messaging convention which, in combination with the EntireX XML Wrapper, enables any Natural application to be initiated by an XML document sent via HTTP.

Software AG Editor

Mainframe: You can use the Software AG Editor as an alternative to the Natural program editor. You need to have Natural ISPF installed and to set your editor profile appropriately (see your Natural User's Guide for further information on editor profiles).

Source field

Predict: Field that is used in the definition of a derived field. Derived fields are super/ hyper/subfields/descriptors and phonetic descriptors.

SPA = scratch pad area

IMS/TM: A terminal-specific area to temporarily store data processed during user transactions. A program controls clearance of the area.

SPoD

See Single Point of Development.

SQL = Structured Query Language

A programming language that is used to define and manipulate data in a relational database.*

SSA = segment search argument

IMS or DL/I: The part of a DL/I call that identifies a segment or group of segments to be processed. SSAs may be simple segment names or they may be qualified to include constraints on the values of fields within the named segment types.*

Standard field

Predict: A field in a standard file. Standard files and fields enforce standard use of fields in different files.

Standard file

Predict: A standard file documents the overall layout of all data processed within an organization (data definitions and/or company standards).
Fields in standard files do not refer to an implemented data structure directly: field definitions in a standard file are rippled to master files of different types.
See Rippling.

Statements

See the Statements Manual.

Static parameter

Mainframe: Assigned by profile parameters specified in the macro NTPRM and other macros of the Natural parameter module (NATPARM) which is then assembled and linked with the Natural nucleus. All parameters not specified are assigned to their default values.

Open Systems: The parameter settings specified in NATPARM.SAG.

Steplib

A steplib is a library in which Natural searches if an object is not found in the current library. You can define a search path of up to 8 steplibs in addition to the default steplib unless you are running mainframe Natural without Natural Security. The default steplib is only searched if an object is not found in the libraries defined in the steplib list. The default steplib definition is taken from the *STEPLIB system variable.

No Natural Security:

Mainframe: The system variable *STEPLIB contains the name of the steplib determined by the STEPLIB profile parameter. The default value is SYSTEM. Only one steplib definition is possible.

Windows/Open Systems: You can define a list of up to 8 libraries in the NATPARM file. The system variable *STEPLIB contains the library determined by the LSTEP profile parameter . For further information, see STEPLIB-Default Steplib Library and LSTEP in the section Profile Parameters, and *STEPLIB in the section System Variables, all in the Natural Reference Manual.

Under Natural Security:

All platforms: The system administrator defines up to 8 steplibs in the steplib table in the security profile of each library, plus a value for the Natural system variable *STEPLIB for each library. The entries in the library profile override any definitions made outside Natural Security. For further information, see the section Library Maintenance/Components of a Library Profile/Additional Options in the Natural Security documentation.

Predict : Predict supports the steplib concept with active retrieval functions using the Library Structure parameter and with the NATURAL LISTXREF utility.

NOTE: If the profile parameter BPSFI (Search First in Buffer Pool) is set, the buffer pool is searched before any steplibs.

Storagespace

Predict: Predict objects of type storagespace document DB2 storagegroups.

Stub

A socket program that establishes the link between the local application program and the broker. See also RPC stub.

Super Natural

Software AG's end-user tool for extracting and processing data from mainframe or PC files. It offers menu-driven query specification, interactive report layout specification, and flexible customization of end-user profiles.

SVC = supervisor call

A request that serves as the interface into operating system functions, such as allocating storage. The SVC protects the operating system from inappropriate user entry. All operating system requests must be handled by SVCs.*

Syncpoint = synchronization point

CICS and IMS/TM: A logical point in execution of an application program where the changes made to the databases by the program are consistent and complete and can be committed to the database. The output, which has been held up to that point, is sent to its destination(s), the input is removed from the message queues, and the database updates are made available other applications.*

SYSPARM utility

Mainframe: Used for creating and maintaining parameter profiles. You can specify a string of profile parameters once, store this string under a profile name, and then invoke NATURAL with the dynamic parameter PROFILE=*profile-name*. The string of parameters stored under that profile name is passed to NATURAL as dynamic parameters.

Sysplex = system complex

OS/390 operating systems: A coupling of several OS/390 operating system images to improve performance, balance workload and to guarantee system availability.

SYSRPC

Utility for configuring the services, and server connections for each Natural client using remote procedure calls. See your SYSRPC Utility documentation.

System

Predict: Predict objects of type system document a collection of programs forming an application or a part of an application.

System command

Natural command.

System file

The Natural system files (FNAT, FUSER) contain information, data programs, modules, etc., which are required for the Natural system to function. Products like Predict, Natural Security, Natural Advanced Facilities and Natural for VSAM require their own system files (FDIC, FSEC, FSPOOL, FDICX).

System function

Preprogrammed functions offered by Natural. See the topic System Function under Program Reference in the Natural Reference documentation.

System library

Natural-internal library created in FNAT at installation, not available for customer-modification. All Natural system library names start with the letters 'SYS' (with some exceptions on the mainframe).

SYSTEM library

The library which is searched if a Natural object is not found in either the current library or in the steplibs. There is a SYSTEM library in both FNAT and FUSER. See steplib.

System Maintenance Aid (SMA)

Software AG product used to install and maintain Software AG mainframe products.

System Management Hub

Windows: Provides information on all domain-wide Natural and Natural add-on installations including the following:

- version information;
- current update status for mainframe Natural (IUPDs and zaps);
- activity status for Natural servers.

You can start and stop Natural servers from System Management Hub.

System program

Predict: Programs that are not available as source code are documented with Predict objects of type Program with subtye E (external object) and language Z (system program). Whenever a system program is created in Predict, Xref data is written for it.

System variable

System variables are used to display system information. They may be referenced at any point within a Natural program. See the topic System Variables under Programming Reference in the Natural Reference Manual.

Subtype

Predict: Object types can have subtypes. The object type file, for example, has the subtypes Adabas file, Adabas userview, DB2 table, DB2 view, etc.
The subtypes of the object type file, for example, are also called file types.